

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1931

No. 45

Ladies' Silk Underwear, Suit \$1.55

DRESS LENGTHS From \$2.25 up
NEW PRINTS 23c
LADIES' SILK HOSE 90c

GROCERY SPECIALS

Youngstown Wheatlets, 10 lbs. 45c
Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 45c
Apples, per crate \$2.00
Soap Flakes, 2 lbs. 25c
Bulk Tea (Good) 45c
Best Ontario Cheese (Old) 27c
10 lbs. Lard \$2.00
8 Ink Scribb'ers 25c
Wood Box Sodas 50c

SEE OUR CIRCULARS FOR SPECIALS

Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. ATKEN

Power Farming CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD IN

Chinook, Tuesday, March 10th

Commencing at 10.30 a.m.

Motion Pictures, Discussion, and Mechanical Demonstrations, Conducted by Specialists of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

Collholme Collections

Mr and Mrs H. Smith, of Clemens, spent Sunday afternoon and evening at the home of Geo. Thompson.

While at a neighbors one day last week Miss M. Hobson had the misfortune to have a runaway with her team. The horses were tied to a post at the time, but they became frightened at something, bolted, and ran through a fence until they got loose from the buggy. No one was hurt, although the buggy sustained a broken pole and several other breaks. The horses were caught and were found to be unharmed by their sudden dash.

Last Saturday one of the largest crowds to be seen for a long time gathered at the Collholme school to attend the annual municipal meeting of the ratepayers. All councillors whose terms expired this year were again elected by acclamation, namely, Division 2, J. L. Ferguson; Division 4, R. Gordinier; Division 6, R. Stewart.

H. Dunster and family spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Davis.

Last Monday evening a number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hess gathered at the Cloverleaf school to bid them farewell, as they are shortly leaving for California, where they will take up their future home. S. W. Warren very ably acted as chairman for the short program which was presented. The evening was spent by community singing and recitations. Mr. and Mrs. Hess deeply regret having to leave their old friends, but under the circumstances they are forced to leave this district, their past and happy home. Their presence will be

deeply missed by all those who know them, as Mrs. Hess was a strong supporter of community entertainment and development. All their friends wish them a very happy and prosperous future in their new home.

SOFTBALL

Two snappy games of softball were played at the ball grounds last Saturday afternoon, the first between the juniors of Youngs town and Chinook, and the second between the seniors of Laughlin and Chinook.

The young lads played a good game all the way through, but the visitors were too much for the home team, the score showing some 20 to 5.

In the game between Chinook and Laughlin the spectators were given a real treat. The game was closely played and was a pitcher's contest all through. The Laughlin team could not get the breaks however, and the game ended 6 to 4 in favor of the home team.

Weather permitting, a friendly game will be played next Saturday between the ladies of Oyen and Chinook.

A Beautiful Butterfly

Last Tuesday morning a fine species of a butterfly was brought into the Advance office by Miss Doris Marcy. This insect was caught in the pasture fields on the farm of her parents, just east of town. The butterfly was showily dressed and did not seem to have suffered from being in the open at this untimely season. There is no necessity of going to the south during the winter when Sunny Alberta has such specimens of summer insects flying around in the fields in February.

Motorists To Get Refund On '31 License

Edmonton, Feb. 26—Starting immediately, motorists who have already purchased their 1931 auto mobile license plates will get a handout from the government of \$5. Arrangements are being made by the staff of the deputy provincial secretary's office to refund this amount at once to holders of licenses in the order in which the plates were purchased.

No application is necessary and no correspondence is being entered into regarding the rebates which are being made following the announcement of this tax reduction in the 1931-32 budget brought down in the house by Hon. R. G. Reid, Friday afternoon. It is expected that about two weeks will be required to complete sending out the rebate cheques to the 22,000 motorists throughout the province who have already bought their 1931 licenses.

License plates for 1932 will be available in the usual way at the end of the present year, except that the fee will be a straight \$5 lower in each case.

Obituary

Following a lingering illness Susan Louisa Whiteacre, wife of John Northgraves, of Crystal district, passed away at the home of Mrs. W. H. Wallace, 9th line, Flos, Ont., Sunday, Jan. 25.

The late Mrs. Northgraves returned to the east in the summer of 1929 on account of illness, and her death will be regretted by her many friends in this locality. She was born in Toronto and went to live in Flos when quite young, where she lived until she came to the Crystal district in 1916, joining her husband who had home steaded north of Chinook in 1910. She is survived by her husband; three sisters, Mrs. Wm. Burns, of Toronto, Mrs. Robert Whiteacre, Boston, and Mrs. S. Coe, Elmvalle; and two brothers, George Whiteacre, Vancouver, and Richard Whiteacre, Long Branch.

The funeral to St. Thomas' church and cemetery, Allenwood, was held from the home of Mrs. Wallace on Tuesday, Jan. 27, there were many beautiful floral tributes, among which were tributes from Allenwood Women's Institute and St. Thomas' church, Rev. A. C. Stubbs, rector of the parish of Elmvalle, conducted the service. The pall bearers were J. H. Simpson, A. Thompson, Ed Ferguson, S. Allen, Geo. Argue and John W. Coe. Those from a distance attending were: D. W. Lawson and Miss Della Lawson, New Toronto; Miss Northgraves, Barrie, and Edwin Northgraves, Innisfil.

Kinmundy

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seeger and Mrs. Ed. Donaldson and baby were dinner guests at the F. Youngren home on Sunday.

A surprise party was held at Geo. Seeger's home last Friday. Card playing and dancing was the enjoyment for the evening.

Lewis Thomas was a dinner guest at the F. Youngren home last Sunday.

A concert and dance will be held at the Blood Indian school Friday, Feb. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell left Sunday for Calgary, Lacombe and Edmonton, expecting to spend a week visiting friends at these points.

Surprise Party For Departing Friends

A very enjoyable surprise party was held in the Cloverleaf school last Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hess, who are leaving the district for their home in California. All are very sorry indeed to lose these two well esteemed and beloved residents from the district, and we all join in wishing them God-speed and we hope to see them back again.

There was a short impromptu programme given by those assembled, with Mr. Warren presiding as chairman. Everyone enjoyed the community singing and also the items on the programme, which were: Recitation by Mr. Dunster; Quartette by Mr. and Mrs. N. Stewart, Mrs. C. Brown and W. Morrison; Violin Duet by Fred Hobson and Walter Anderson, with Mrs. Anderson at the piano; Recitation by Betty Allen; Song by Jessie McKinnon; Recitation by Grace Stewart; Recitation by Ethan Hagey.

The community evenings held at Cloverleaf school are proving a great success. The one held on Feb. 20th was well attended, part of the orchestra coming from as far as Drumheller. The prizes in cards were won by Miss Erickson and F. Hobson firsts and Mrs. Haggerty and C. Brown consolations. The next community social evening will be held March 6.

The next U.F.A. meeting will be held in Collholme school on Saturday next, Feb. 28th, when a debate will be staged, "Resolved, that the present system is better than prohibition." Come out and express yourself, as everyone will be allowed two minutes to give their views after the debate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and Evelyn and Miss Audrey Neff were supper guests Monday evening at the J. Ferguson home.

A number of ladies visited with Mrs. W. Wilson Saturday afternoon while their husbands attended the annual council meeting.

Miss A. Neff spent the week end at her home in Chinook.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess visited during the week end at W. Wilson's, N. Stewart's and N. MacKinnon's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson and Evelyn visited at the H. King home on Sunday.

Peyton Pickings

The regular social evening at Cloverleaf school was fully enjoyed by all those who attended.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. O. Ruddy served tea, the guests being Messdames Warren, Turple, Shier, Hutchison and Miss Ida Marcy.

Dick Maywhere has started to work his land to avoid the spring rush.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, Dick Nicholson and Miss Ida Marcy, together with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ure and family, of Youngstown, were dinner guests last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Pentland, south of Youngstown.

The writer of the "Collholme Collections" might have added to his health recipe, last week, that wearing a spider around your neck in a nutshell is a good cure for fever.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart were callers at the Ray Robison home and the Geo. Hutchison home last Friday.

Weekly Specials

Chicken Haddie 19c
5 lbs. Ready-Cut Macaroni 36c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1-2 large tin 15c
P. & G. the best White Naptha Soap, 10 bars 39c
Dollar Sodas 49c

HURLEY'S

You Will Soon Be Thinking of Getting Ready for Spring Work

We can supply your wants in

HARNESS OIL

BOLTS, RIVETS

GREASES and HARD OIL

Another supply of Radio Batteries received

Banner Hardware

For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times.
Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

OPERATING

**375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds**

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver - Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

Oyen Ladies Organize

The young ladies of Oyen met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. MacArthur on Monday evening and formed what will be known as the "Oyen Ladies' Softball Association." Miss Alberta Wenger was elected president of the association, Miss June Walker vice president, and Miss Helen Gripp secretary.

After some discussion it was decided to have two teams on the diamond this year, a senior team to be known as the "Oyen Grads" and a junior team to be known as the "Oyen Elks."

Miss Helen Gripp was elected captain of the "Grads" and Miss Violet Love captain of the "Elks." Mr. MacArthur will manage both teams.

The management will be glad to hear from neighboring ladies.

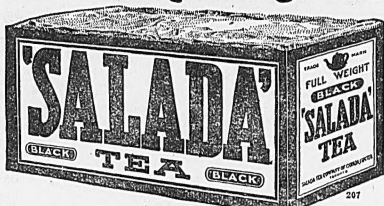
softball clubs as to the advisability of forming a Ladies' Softball League for the coming season.

The Oyen Grads will meet the Chinook ladies' softball team at Chinook on Saturday next, Feb. 28th, for a friendly game, if weather conditions permit.

The C.G.I.T. held their regular meeting this week at the home of Eileen Bjork. The business part of the meeting was carried on, after which the girls practiced some songs. On Friday last the girls had a peanut hike. They scattered the shells, which only goes to show they had something Tom Thumb, who only scattered crumbs, which the birds ate.

Mrs. Fowler, of Calgary, arrived here Saturday and will visit for a time with her two daughters, Mrs. O. Nelson and Mrs. C. W. Kideout.

The foremost among all package teas



Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

A Story of Fifty Years

"Montreal, February 16—Fifty years ago today incorporation of the Canadian Pacific Railway took place. George Stephen, afterwards Lord Mount Stephen, was the company's first president. The company deposited with the Dominion Government, at Ottawa, a cheque for \$1,000,000 as a guarantee that it would fulfill its contract to complete the railway to the Pacific Coast. This pledge was completed in five years instead of the ten the contract called for."

This brief but significant news dispatch appeared in the daily newspapers of Canada on February 16 last. It recalls an historic incident, a milestone in the history not only of Canada but of the world. It not only carries the mind back, but, because of all that backward glance discloses, it inevitably forces the mind forward to a contemplation of what the next fifty years may unfold. It impresses one with the tremendous developments and possibilities of a span of only fifty years.

Fifty years ago the project of a transcontinental railway across Canada was viewed with scepticism by thousands in Canada, and was regarded as the maddest kind of a venture in Great Britain. Men prominent in public affairs declared it would never earn its axle grease. The country it was to traverse was described as a wilderness, partly desert, incapable of successful cultivation and settlement by white men, followed by miles of snow capped mountain peaks and ranges.

That success rather than failure followed the great undertaking can be credited to a few stout-hearted, far-seeing men who were veritable giants in energy, resource, and grim, unshakable determination. In some respects they were ruthless; their methods were not always above suspicion, but they had a vision and a driving force to achieve their goal regardless of any and all obstacles. Individually they staked their all on the success of the enterprise, obliterated the word "failure" from their lexicon, and won. Canada, the world, knows the result.

The railway made a new nation. It opened up an empire. It altered the trade routes of the world. It brought the Orient to the Occident, and the Occident to the Orient. The enterprise initiated fifty years ago by a new-born Dominion of a few millions of people, has amazed the world. It has become the greatest transportation system in the world, with its fixed hands of steel not only crossing and criss-crossing Canada, and extending well into the United States, but with its vessels navigating the seven seas, calling at the ports of all nations, and circumnavigating the globe.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has helped to make Canada what it is. It has made and unmade Governments. The history of the Canadian Pacific is in part the history of modern Canada. The success of the railway has been bound up in the development, the prosperity, the success of this Dominion. The management of the railway has always recognized that fact, and it has been pro-Canadian at all times and in all its policies. It has made mistakes, of course; it has been selfish, even dictatorial at times, but it has always been magnificent.

The Canadian Pacific has been created and developed under the presidency of four men, Sir George Stephen (later Lord Mount Stephen), Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas (later Lord) Shaughnessy, and Mr. Edward W. Beatty. The history of the railway may likewise be divided into four periods, or possibly three as the first two merge into one. First the period of organization of the company, early financing, and actual construction under Stephen and Van Horne; second, the period of well organized, highly efficient operation under Shaughnessy, with well defined policies of branch line construction as feeders, opening new territory, and the establishment of mercantile fleets and overseas services; third, and coupled with a vigorous continuation of the Shaughnessy policies, what may be termed, in the absence of a better word, the diplomatic period under Beatty wherein up-to-date railroadings has been strengthened by securing the goodwill, the admiration, the co-operation of the public generally, and the elimination of those feelings of suspicion and antagonism which undoubtedly marked the relations of the people and the railway in the earlier days.

And in the story of these fifty years there is not a lesson and an inspiration for the people of Canada? The railway had its periods of difficulty and depression, just as individuals and nations experience them, but it surmounted them. The makers of the Canadian Pacific did not shorten their vision to a year or two, or five or ten years; they looked into the future and planned and built with courage and confidence. They have had their reward. So, too, should the Canadian people maintain the forward look, act with courage and decision, remain confident. Canada has done great things in the past; it can do greater things in the years to come.

A New Floor Covering

"Safoleum," derived from a plant resembling a sunflower, may some day take its place on floors as a rival to linoleum, if experiments now being conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture are commercially successful.

Invents "Moon" Rocket

Frank Pelikan, an electrician from the town of Upestat, says he has built a rocket with electro-magnetic propulsion which "ought to be able to reach the moon in three weeks." He has offered it to the Junkers Aeroplane people.



When Food SOURS

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless liquid; pleasant, efficient and harmless. But it kills excess acids. It has

remained the standard with physicians for more than 50 years. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids. 50c bottles—any drugstore. The genuine is always a liquid—it is never made in tablet form. So look for the name Phillips' on wrapper and bottle.

A Scientific Mystery

Source Of Cosmic Rays Has Not Been Discovered

Discovery of cosmic rays in sunshine—the same rays that penetrate about 700 feet into earth—is described in advices received at New York from Vienna.

The communication is from Prof. E. Späth, president of the Chemical and Physical Society, and is sent to clear a misunderstanding about the report made recently to the society of Prof. Victor F. Hess, of the University of Graz.

Vienna despatches had it that Professor Hess announced the discovery of cosmic rays and that his talk created a sensation among scientists.

But Prof. Späth points out that Dr. Hess did not claim to have discovered cosmic rays, which were found 18 years ago, but that he had evidence that a small percentage of these rays come from the sun.

Their origin has been one of the great scientific mysteries. The fact that most electroscopes used to detect them showed as many at night as in the day was held by some scientists to eliminate the sun as a source.

BREAKS UP GAS IN THE STOMACH

Don't suffer from dangerous gas pressing around your heart, from sourness, acidity, bloating or pain of indigestion. Stop worrying. Whenever you feel such a sickening relief, take a little Bismarck Magnesia—powder or tablets. It breaks up gas, neutralizes acids and keeps the stomach sweet and strong, and indigestion perfect. At all good drug stores.

Honored By Italy

F. C. Elford Appointed Member Of Executive For Fifth World's Poultry Congress

F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman and Past President of the World's Poultry Science Association, under whose auspices the World's Poultry Congress is being held, has been signally honored by the government of Italy, who appointed him a member of the executive for the Fifth World's Poultry Congress which meets in Rome in 1933. Mr. Elford has also been asked to take charge of organization of the Canadian delegation to Rome. From previous indications the next Congress will fully equal the success of last year at London, England.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Mergal Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will provide a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full satisfaction that they will utterly destroy all worms.

American Films In Britain

Eighty-Five Per Cent. Of Motion Picture Films Shown In England Are Of American Origin

Eighty-five per cent. of the motion picture films shown in England are of American origin, and only 7½ per cent. British, Colonel John A. Cooper, president of the Motion Picture Distributors of Canada, testified before the investigation into affairs of the motion picture industry in Canada at Toronto. Investigation is centered around affairs of the Famous Players Canadian Corporation and its subsidiary companies.

Only about 30 Canadian pictures had been made since 1918, Col. Cooper stated.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Looking For Samples

A Scot received a complimentary ticket to the motor show. Stopping in front of a magnificent limousine, he casually inquired the price. It was \$9,000. Sandy shuddered and moved on. The next car he came to was \$6,500; he passed on and saw cars priced at \$2,000, \$1,000, \$750 and \$500. At the end of the row were a few of the "baby" type. Sandy looked at the salesman hopefully. "Are these your free samples?" he asked.

It may be mixing metaphors, but the man who puts his shoulder to the wheel seldom has to put his nose to the grindstone.

It takes just 365 days for a new year to change from a sort of Cupid to an old man with a scythe over his shoulder.

A white otter was recently trapped in New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1875

Links With the Past

Scientists Constantly Learning New Facts About Climate and Vegetation

Buried forests, the vestiges of past ages, come to light now and then to reveal new facts to the scientist about climate and vegetation. Trees which are known to exist today only in tropical climates have been found far beneath the surface in temperate or Arctic sections, indicating that a climate suitable for their growth existed in those regions at one time.

Tree fossils have been found in Antarctica, for example, and their discovery indicates that the Antarctic Continent, now in its ice age, possessed a temperate climate in remote ages. Possibly it once supported a varied plant and animal fauna.

A recent discovery of similar significance was made in Northern Alberta, where a government engineer of the Canadian Department of Mines came upon several fossil trees. Their age was estimated at between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 years. The real importance of the discovery, however, lay in the fact that at least one of the trees is of a type that grows today in Japan, according to Dr. I. W. Bailey of Harvard University. This is considered evidence that North America and Asia were at one time joined.

One feature of the discovery in Alberta was the fact that the trees were in a state of perfect preservation. The growth rings could be counted, the leaves were in fair condition and the wood could be cut with a jack-knife. It seldom happens that plant or animal fossils are found so well preserved.

In most cases the soft parts decay very rapidly, before a protective layer of sand or clay can fall over them, while the hard parts are changed chemically. In animals it is frequently found that the material of the bones has been replaced by silica or some other mineral.

Persian Balm—There is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing—it soothes and dispels all roughness or chafe caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it adds exquisite charm to the most finished appearance. Dainty women inevitably have a little Persian Balm in their velvet smooth lotion. It makes the skin rosy and soft. Recommended also to texture and whiten the hands. Truly a priceless toilet requisite for every woman.

Leprosy Being Cured

Eleven Patients Recently Released From U.S. Institution

Quietly, as ships long docked slip out into a strange sea, nine men and two women have left the government leprosyarium at Carville, Louisiana, to face a world which some of them have not seen for two decades.

Each carried a treasure which money could not buy—a certificate attesting they have been cured of leprosy, a disease dreaded and shunned since Biblical times.

Some will take new names and make new lives—the government will ask no questions. Their departure—brightening the hope of 300 other patients—will bring the total number to be released in the last few years to 63.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

The Family Doctor

The family doctor is coming back, says a physician who has been making a national survey of the medical situation. He has been ignored lately in favor of specialists on one hand and self-doctoring on the other.—Brookton, Mass., Times.

Telephones In Canada

The estimated number of conversations by telephone in Canada during 1929 was 2,525,500,000, including 37,851,000 long distance calls. For every 100 of the population in that year there was an average of 15 telephones.

Four-fifths of the automobiles owned in Brazil were bought on time.

for **SPRAINS**

Rob Minsard's liniment. It penetrates sore ligaments, alleviates inflammation, soothes, heals.

Puts you on your feet!

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

Harsh, Gripping Purgatives Are Dangerous!



ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"

Cheap, harsh laxatives may prove very costly. Painful rectal troubles are often aggravated by the unnatural gripping condition such cathartics cause.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure. A daily dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, morning or night, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, quickly disappear.

Soviet Plan a Failure

Engineer Says Five-Year Idea Has Entirely Collapsed

Phillip Hartly and Mrs. Hartly, of Newark, N.J., stopped down the gang-plank of the liner New York and heaved hearty sighs of relief. They were back where shoes cost less than \$60 a pair, and butter not quite \$60 a pound. They had come back from Russia.

Hartly, mechanical engineer, who went to Russia last August to investigate rolling mills in Siberia, had much to say, and little of it was complimentary to the Soviet or the so-called five-year plan of social and industrial rehabilitation. "The five-year plan is not collapsing," Hartly remarked. "It has collapsed. The people are in rags. There is depression everywhere."

To Test Hudson Bay Route

Would Increase Initial Grain Movement To Not Less Than 5,000,000 Bushels

Asking that Federal Government through Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, give due consideration to the advisability of increasing the initial grain movement to not less than 5,000,000 bushels in order to adequately demonstrate the Hudson Bay route as a "valuable and necessary trade outlet for export farm products," the Saskatchewan traffic council unanimously passed a resolution to that effect.

London school children collected 6,856 pounds of tinfol, worth \$1,825, for a hospital last year.

Smothering and Fainting Spells

Everything Would Turn Black

Mrs. Andrew Black, Harcourt, N.B., writes: "I had been troubled with smothering and fainting spells and everything in front of me would turn black, and I would fall down in a faint and be unconscious for several minutes. I did not know what to do, until one day I was reading where Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills had helped so many people and decided I would give them a trial. I used four boxes and found they help me wonderfully."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Foods Stay Fresh

Longer This Way



Covered

with Para-Sani

Heavy Waxed

Paper goods that usually

stale in a day or so stay

fresh for quite a long time. Try

it. Get Para-Sani in the handy,

sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer,

drugist or stationer. For less exacting

uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON - LIMITED - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Valuable Information Secured As To Habits and Movements Of Migratory Birds In West

The value of a more intimate knowledge of the habits and movements of the migratory birds of this continent in the advancement of conservation and protection is widely realized. In Canada, the United States, and Mexico wild life conservationists are co-operating in a study of the lines of migrational flight of the different species as they pass northward to Canada for the annual breeding season and again southward to the winter feeding grounds. Of all the birds protected under the term of the Migratory Birds Convention between Canada and the United States, ducks and geese are probably the best known. Both sportsmen and wild life lovers are intensely interested in the propagation of these species, the former for the sport they provide and the latter for the opportunities for observation and photography.

The waterfowl supply is not only of interest to Canada, but also to our neighbors in the United States and Mexico. It is estimated that between seventy-five and eighty per cent. of the ducks and geese of North America are raised north of the Canada-United States boundary. A very large share of the continent's duck supply is hatched in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. During the last few decades great changes have taken place in the southern parts of these provinces where the most important of the duck nesting grounds are found. Settlement and agricultural development have curtailed the breeding areas, and when dry conditions prevail, shrinking the shallow lakes and marshes, the effect on the duck supply of the continent is marked.

The opinion has been frequently expressed that if the ducks were driven from their prime breeding ground by the necessary invasion of agriculture they would just retreat to some northern fastness to breed. A study of the known breeding ranges of most of the species of ducks of Canada which are of interest to the sportsman, shows that most of northern Canada is outside of the breeding range for these species, and it would be exceedingly unlikely for prairie nesting species to nest elsewhere. That large part of Canada, which is covered by the pre-Cambrian shield is not essentially a duck breeding area. However, investigations are under way to find exactly how important this vast section of Canada may be in the production of ducks and whether its usefulness in this connection can be improved.

The geese are more essentially northern breeders than are the ducks and that may be why races of Canada geese as well as other species of geese have maintained their numbers so well, even in the face of very persistent pursuit and hunting in the more southern parts of the continent.

In an effort to add to the store of knowledge concerning ducks and other waterfowl throughout Canada, the Department of the Interior has enlisted the voluntary co-operation of several hundred waterfowl observers. Each of these observers reports upon the status of waterfowl in his area during four periods of the year and tells in general terms whether ducks or geese were plentiful, fairly common or scarce. He is further invited to comment on changes which have occurred in the abundance of waterfowl over periods of years and to state the cause for any change if possible.

By this census system, very valuable statistics have been gathered and the work still continues. It has been used to substitute definite knowledge for guesswork in the recording of waterfowl conditions in the various parts of Canada. There is room for additional observers, especially in some parts which are not well covered at present, and any person who is interested in birds, and feels that he can add materially to



"Yes, I am a tolerant man, and anybody who disputes it will get a black eye."—Muga, Warsaw.

W. N. U. 1878

Advance In Grain Shipments

Shipments From Vancouver Nearly Double That Of Last Year
Shipments of grain from the port of Vancouver during the present crop year, which began on August 1, 1930, are nearly double those for the corresponding period in the 1929-30 crop year. From August 1 to January 15, 1931, total shipments amounted to 35,130,551 bushels, an increase of 16,150,864 bushels over the first five and a half months in the previous year. Of the total shipments of grain in the crop year under review 31,700,945 bushels were wheat.

Vancouver has in recent years become an important grain-shipping port. Much of the grain from Alberta is shipped to the British Isles and European ports via Vancouver and the Panama Canal.

Day-To-Day Report Of Potato Market

Radio Is Used To Keep Growers In Touch With Market Conditions

In order to keep potato growers and shippers more closely in touch with market conditions the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has instituted a day-to-day radio market report service. Staff inspectors of the Department at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto wire the salient features of their local market to the Branch at Ottawa at 10:30 each morning. At Ottawa these reports are consolidated and telegraphed to Moncton, N.B., where they are sent out through the courtesy of radio station CNRA during the noon hour broadcast.

Bidding For Honey Supremacy

Manitoba is making a bid for honey supremacy in Canada. From a production of 2,000,000 pounds eight years ago, there has been a steady rise to 11,110,000 pounds in 1930 with a value of \$300,000. The value of bees kept in the province is estimated at \$1,200,000, in 60,000 colonies owned by 2,856 apiarists.

Making Study Attractive

Talkies Invade the Class Room In London Schools

That Egyptian Prince—who was he an Egyptian?—who suggested to his son that there was no royal road to learning, might have to change his opinion if he lived in these days. Radio and silent movies are not any longer new things in the school room, and now one of the London schools is trying an experiment with the talkies. It may be mentioned that cinema companies are giving every assistance.

The try-out is being given in the elementary school, which means before children eleven years of age and under, and the first one is made up of four one-reelers. Number one was a travelogue of the Island of Cyprus with a spoken commentary. Following was a trip down a coal mine, and third, the development of a frog from an egg to a tadpole and finally into a frog. Last was a talkie of John Maschfield, the poet laureate, reciting his poem "The West Wind."

The report adds that a portable projecting apparatus is used and the only "capital" charge in the school-room is the drawing down of the shades.

While it is true that every day adds to the number of things to be learned, it is also true that every day seeks out new ways to make that learning a delightful adventure. —Manitoba Free Press.

Brown Eggs No Better

Many people believe that brown eggs are richer and more nutritious than white ones and this popular belief is an important factor in the commercial distribution of eggs. Analysis shows that eggs of all shades are practically the same in chemical composition and that there is no difference in the food content in light colored and dark-colored eggs.

Had Good Year

Gauged by the record of its four basic industries of lumbering, agriculture, mining and fishing, British Columbia has come through an extremely difficult year very well. It is estimated that the four basic industries returned something like \$226,000,000, which is only slightly less than the previous year's figure of \$248,000,000.

Canadian Made Boots

According to the latest official figures the total production of leather footwear in Canada for the eleven months ended November 30 last year, was 16,023,190 pairs, or an average per month of 1,456,654 pairs.

A good fountain pen is an ink convenience.

The Horse In Town

Although Used To Automobiles They Are Still Bewildering

They tell us that the city is no longer a fit place for a horse. He does not know, as he did 20 years ago, stand on his hind legs, snort and paw the air at sight of an automobile, nevertheless these contraptions that go along with no visible supply of legs keep him in a constant state of bewilderment, apprehension and brain fog. He feels precisely as a woman does who has no car-sense and yet tries to learn contract bridge. It is all beyond him. All he can do is to stagger on and suffer. So you would think that the effort to keep horses in the cities would be abandoned. But it seems that there are occupations in which the horse manages even now to hold his own against his rival, the gas engine. The milkman, the ice man, the huckster, the junkman, all of whom make house-to-house stops, find the horse-drawn vehicle convenient and economical.

A milkman's horse, once he has learned his route and knows his master's voice, moves on or stops at a word, or a whistle from the curb, while the reins lie slack over the dashboard of the wagon. The automobile has yet to be invented that will beat a horse at that.

A Recent Discovery

Vitamin "D" Can Now Be Put Into Bread

Charging ordinary bread with vitamin "D," a vital food element which prevents rickets, and builds up bone and general health, is now possible following a discovery made by research workers in the Toronto hospital for sick children. Announcement of the discovery was made recently.

A few months ago workers in the same laboratory found a way to impregnate biscuits and these have been on the market for some time.

The Liberty Bell was first cast in London, England, in 1752.

FASHION



No. 107—Outstandingly Smart. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 27-inch contrasting.

No. 138—Youthful Tunic Frock. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for blouse with 1 yard of 39-inch material for skirt and sash and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch lining.

No. 564—Smart Jacket Suit. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for dress with 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for coat and 1 1/2 yards of binding.

No. 884—For School Days. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 179—For the Toddler. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of

39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 32-inch contrasting.

Spring, the season of prettiest styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing. Price of book 18 cents. Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Dairying and Mixed Farming In Western Canada Assisted By Tree Planting Movement

During the planting season of 1930 there were sent out from the forest tree nurseries of the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior and planted on farms in the Prairie Provinces more than 6,000,000 little trees—seedlings and cuttings—bringing the grand total of trees so supplied and planted since this work was begun by the Department in 1901 to over 116,000,000. Figures so large as this require to be analyzed before their significance can be realized. To enable them to be more easily visualized it may be stated that this planting stock has been sent out to over 100,000 applicants and a careful review of the returns of the Forest Service Inspectors shows that in spite of all opposing causes—fire, flood, insects, and neglect—50 per cent. of all the plantations set out on the Canadian prairies under this plan in the last thirty years are now flourishing and vigorous. These thriving plantations cover 32,000 acres or 50 square miles. The area covered might be pictured as a strip of forest a mile wide stretching from the western limits of Winnipeg to the eastern outskirts of Portage la Prairie. Such a strip would be small in the vastness of the prairies, but a comparison like this would not be fair because the plantations are strategically placed for the purpose intended in the very best positions. A comparison of the total area covered with the total number of plantations shows that the average plantation is 1,936 square yards or nearly half an acre in extent.

There is another point that must not be forgotten. The plantations recorded are only those for which the planting material was sent out from the Forest Nurseries Stations at Indian Head or Sutherland, but once a plantation is established it becomes a source which seeds and cuttings are drawn to start plantations on other farms in the neighborhood. Thus it has been found that the work goes on with increased pace with each new windbreak set out. The malapropos of the tree-planting movement is to increase the production of the home stead and the comfort of the dwellers in the farm home. That production of grain crops is increased has been amply proved and the windbreaks about the farm house and barnyard add to the comfort of the family and to the protection of the live stock.

Of late years there has been a marked tendency toward the diversification of the products of prairie farms. Dairying, the raising of poultry, and beekeeping have made important gains and these and other new lines of activity have been assisted by the tree-planting movement. The establishing of gardens—a direct result of the introduction of shelter-belts—with the consequent producing of tender vegetables and bush and tree fruits, has resulted not so much in adding to the variety of commodities the farmer has to sell as in increasing the number of things he has for his own use. The strawberries, raspberries, tomatoes, melons, plums, and apples now grown by many prairie farmers in their tree-sheltered gardens, are not largely sold, but they improve the dietary and increase the health and pleasure of the farm dwellers. An analysis of the reports of the inspectors showed that on the 7,600 farms visited during the year, 6,800 had well kept gardens, 2,700 had plots of small fruits, and 400 carried orchards containing fruit-bearing trees. A prairie boy-woman in years gone by was "Grown another five acres of wheat and buy your vegetables and fruit" but the returns of recent years show that the farmers are realizing that it pays better to grow these things in the farm garden.

All the benefits of prairie tree planting set out above are material and have a cash value. There is the other side—that of sentiment—which, though it cannot be reduced to dollars and cents, is very powerful. The automobile is now a very common means of travel and if anyone who thinks that sentiment does not count with our farmers will keep his eyes open on a motor trip through any part of the West he will soon see by the dignified and appropriate names which our farmers give their holdings that they regard their places not as factories but as homes. And the two subjects with which the names most frequently deal are trees and views—Maple Lodge, Cedar Grove, Elm-ville, Oak Knoll, Forest View, Fairview, Shady Lawn, Poplar Point. Everyone will recognize these as typical farm appellations and the recurrence of these and similar names can only mean that the farmer is

greatly affected by his surroundings, and that his contentment in particular is increased by having trees about his home. These benefits, material and of sentiment, are doubtless the causes why for thirty years, in good season and bad season, the tree-planting movement has continually spread. Applications to receive trees for planting in 1932 are now being received by the Superintendent, Forest Nursery Station of the Department of the Interior at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and those interested will receive full information as to the plan on application.

Estonia Enters Exhibit

Will Take Part In World Grain Show and Conference

Official announcement has been made from the headquarters office of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, Regina, of the official acceptance of the invitation to participate in this world-wide event of 1932 by the minister of agriculture of Estonia on behalf of the government of that country.

Mihkel Pill, chief of the plant-breeding station at Jõgeva, Estonia, has been appointed by the minister of agriculture as the representative of Estonia in charge of the exhibit which that country will prepare for the exhibition and conference.

The Estonia Republic is situated on the eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, south of the Gulf of Finland. The total area of the country is about 18,350 square miles and the population was recently stated to be 1,116,553 people.

With the acceptance of Estonia of the invitation to take part in the 1932 Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina, 14 countries have now definitely stated their intention to take part, namely: Italy, Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Siam, India, Portugal, Switzerland and Estonia.

Results Of Test Shipments

Canadian Cattle Sent To The British Buyers

Analysis of the report on the results of test shipment of 1,028 head of range cattle from Western Canada, arranged by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, shows that well-bred cattle of medium weights and good flesh will be well received on the British markets, particularly during the store cattle season. They respond readily to feeding, making good gains. It is noted that the presence of horns, also of conspicuous brand marks, have a bearish effect on prices. The older cattle in the shipment proved disappointing, indicating that the market is essentially for young stock. Another thing apparent is that the Old Country buyers place a premium on apparent quality. Some of the best shipment of three-year-olds to Manchester netted shippers \$67.75 apiece sold for slaughter and evoked favorable comment on the way they dressed out. Prices realized were not as high as hoped for in some cases; they were, however, several instances better than offered at home.

Scholars Disagree

What language did Jesus speak? Scholars are not agreed on this subject. Four languages were in use in Palestine in the time of Christ—Hebrew, Aramaic, Latin and Greek. It is generally supposed that the native tongue of Jesus was the Galilean dialect of the Syriac or Aramaic language.

A Disputed Question

The Academy of Medicine has been requested by the Ministry of Public Health to decide whether or not a dentist is a doctor. The Academy found its members in disagreement over the question. It has, therefore, appointed a neutral commission to report on the question.



Guest at wedding: "The bride's father put this wine in his cellar when the bride was born—and anybody can recognize that it is very old."—Karlkutten, Oslo.

For Instant Ease From COUGHING take

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

It's like a Flash

A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. Eulalie Gladu, aged 77, only sister of Louis Riel, famous leader of the uprising in the Canadian northwest, is dead.

His Majesty has honored the Earl of Bessborough, new governor-general of Canada, by conferring upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Earl of Bessborough, newly appointed governor-general of Canada, will sail for Canada on the Canadian Pacific steamship, "Duchess of Bedford," on March 27.

Lieutenant-General Bernheim, of Belgium, who commanded the Belgian troops on French soil during the great war, died recently in Paris.

Lord Bledisloe, governor-general of New Zealand, requested that his official salary be reduced ten per cent. for the public interest. Premier Forde graciously accepted his offer.

The sum of \$100,000,000 has been added to Great Britain's debt fund by the House of Commons, which accepted recommendations of Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labor, for new unemployment loans.

Emile St. Godard, The Pas, Man., won the best time prize in the three-day New England dog derby championship at Lacombe, New Hampshire. His brother, Leo, won the handicap time prize.

Russian winter wheat acreage is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, to have increased 19 per cent. over a year ago, when the area was estimated at 25,172,000 acres.

Great Britain's tragic dirigible R-101 is to fly again, in spirit. The Zeppelin, which at Friedrichshafen, has bought the metal remains of the ship and will melt them down to be fashioned into parts for the new German dirigible LZ-129.

Praises Irish Linen

His Majesty King George Makes Purchases in Belfast

"I prefer Irish linen and every shirt I have comes from Belfast," said His Majesty, when, with Queen Mary, he visited an exhibition of the Linen Industry Research Association in London, England.

Examining table linen that had been washed in various laundries, the king remarked: "Some laundries do use up linen, but I suppose when it comes back with holes it is good for trade."

His Majesty has just placed several acres of the royal estate at Sandringham, Norfolk, under cultivation for flax, though most English land-owners say that flax takes more out of the earth than it yields.

Canadian Printers and Publishers Out of the 753 printing and publishing plants reported in Canada in the 1928 census of industry, 206 were located in Ontario; 135 in Saskatchewan; 76 in Alberta; 67 in Manitoba; 32 in Quebec; 61 in British Columbia; 11 in Nova Scotia; 21 in New Brunswick, and 4 in Prince Edward Island.

The man with a private grievance usually becomes a public nuisance.

Tozeur, the largest oasis of North Africa, contains 250,000 palm trees.

WHY SUFFER FROM YOUR LIVER?

Why be handicapped with unsightly blotches on the face, eyes with yellow tinge and that tired and languid feeling? This indicates a torpid liver.

Headache, Dizziness and Biliousness surely follow. You must stimulate your lazy liver, start the bile flowing with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They also act as a mild laxative, purely vegetable, free from calomel and poisonous drugs, small, easy to swallow, and not habit forming. They are not a purgative that cramps or pains, unpleasant after effect following, on the contrary a good tonic. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pills.

W. N. U. 1878

Britain's Naval Program

Dropping Away Behind France and Italy, Which Causes Alarm

Indications that the Labor Government is becoming concerned over the naval construction programs of other powers were again forthcoming from Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, in a speech at Newcastle, England.

"We have pleaded for disarmament," the first lord said. "I think you can go too quickly in this matter unless you can get other countries in Europe to go as quickly as you. You will find a steady decline in our naval expenditures, and a steady rise in almost every other country. You begin to ask whether it is a sane policy."

In the House of Commons a few days ago the first lord pointed out that if Italy and France continued to increase their naval construction programs, Great Britain would have to reconsider her own. While the British program, following the ordinary replacement requirements, has only 46,000 tons under construction, France has 100,844 tons under way, and Italy 107,707 tons.

The British construction program is well under the replacement or new construction that Great Britain may legitimately carry out under the terms of the London Naval Treaty.

What Hen's Keep Costs

The ten-year average of the cost of feeding laying hens at the Lacombe Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is \$2.43 a hen; which means that with eggs selling at an average of 35 cents a dozen it takes 6.95 dozen, or 81 eggs, to pay for the keep of the laying hen, eggs laid in excess of that number being profit.

Canadian Yellow Birch

Yellow birch is commercially the most important hardwood in Canada, forming more than one-third of the hardwood lumber produced in the Dominion.

A French air service in South America covers 6,917 miles.

When the King Travels

First Class Fare and Payment For Royal Train Is Collected

Most people believe that the royal train is the property of the King and that he and the other members of the Royal Family travel free. That is not the case. Each of the four railway groups maintains a train for the special use of the King and Queen, and when it is in commission the King pays 13s. 4d. a mile in addition to first-class fare for all the royal party and the members of the suite and the household who accompany them. The royal train is fitted with every imaginable contrivance for comfort. The color scheme of the interior includes much gold and white. Polished teak double doors open on to a square vestibule which leads to the King's smoking room. The furniture of this room is in handsome mahogany upholstered in apple-green Morocco leather. Next to the smoking room is the day compartment, where the furniture is covered in green silk rep and Jacobean tapestry. Then comes the King's bedroom with satinwood furniture. Further on is the bathroom, which was installed during the war, when their Majesties lived in the train for a week at a time, visiting munition factories and other centres of activity. The Queen's saloon has a color scheme of her favorite blue.

Much preparation is necessary before the royal journey starts. Long before the train is timed to pass those places at which there are level-crossings the gates are locked. For half an hour before the train enters any given section all shunting operations stop and all sidings are examined to see that everything is clear of the main line. To forestall difficulties created by breakdown of signals or a sudden fog, provision is made for the progress of the train to be signalled mile by mile by lamp and flag.

The largest kind of bird's egg ever known was laid by a great extinct bird called the Aepyornis, which lived in Madagascar.

PILES

PAIN STOPS LIKE A FLASH!

"I had piles for months. Nothing helped me until I tried 'Piles-Sol'. The first application of this ointment, Piles gone. Dr. C. Arley. Best pain ointment. All druggists."

Indians Predict Trouble

Say Horror Will Follow Removal Of Skeleton at Orillia, Ontario

"There will be horror in Orillia, you will see." These are the ominous words of Indians on the Rama Reserve, near there, following the removal of the ancient skeleton shortly after its discovery by workmen. The skeleton, the Indians claim, was that of a romantically-buried Indian girl, and its discovery was followed by a further find of a male skeleton within a few feet of the first.

"She was a maiden who lost her lover in war," the Indians say. "She died a maiden and she was buried away from her people, alone on a hill, so that her lover might come to her. Maybe he did come. We do not know. But through the long years she lay there a Peeping Tom has been watching. That Tom would make the Manitou mad. Now white men break up her bones, disturb her grave. There will be horror in Orillia. You will see."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON PIE WITH BREAD CRUMBS

- 1½ cups soft bread crumbs.
- 3 tablespoons butter.
- 1 cup boiling water.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1½ teaspoons cornstarch.
- 2 egg yolks.
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice.
- Grated rind 1 lemon.

Break bread crumbs in small pieces; add butter, pour boiling water over, and let them stand until soft. Mix sugar and cornstarch, add egg yolks, well beaten, and lemon juice and rind. Combine mixtures; bake in one crust, and cover with meringue.

CHEESE BISCUITS

- 2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
 - 2½ teaspoons baking powder.
 - ½ teaspoon salt.
 - 1 tablespoon butter or other shortening.
 - ½ cup grated cheese.
 - ½ cup milk and water, equal parts.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening and cheese. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll ½ inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with floured biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

Canada's Electric Railways

Electric railways in Canada carried 836,729,851 passengers in 1928.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 1

JESUS SENDING FORTH MISSIONARIES

Golden Text: "The harvest indeed is plentiful, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He send forth laborers into His harvest."—Luke 10:2.

Lesson: Luke 9:1 to 10:2.

Devotional Reading: Romans 10:8-15.

Explanations and Comments

The Seventy Sent On a Mission, 10:1-3.—As Jesus had sent out the twelve on a special mission tour (9:1-6), so He now sent out seventy others. The text reads, "Now the Lord appointed seventy others; but the appointment was for a special service, not as in the case of the Twelve, for permanent work. Jesus might have sent out in companies of two, for mutual help and companionship, and bade them go into the cities which He Himself was planning to visit after their preliminary work."

The Mission of the Seventy, 10:4-11.—These men were to travel with scorn and the hospitality that no purse, no wallet, no shoes. They were to have no money in their gift-bags, which answered the purpose of a purse, and no provisions in their wallet, which was their provision basket (the Greek word translated "wallet" may also mean "begging-bag"); Jesus did not want His messengers to beg their way from "outsiders"; and no shoes in addition to the sandals which they wore. Their message was vital, they must hasten, hence they could not stop to salute any one on the way, for Oriental salutations consume much time.

On entering a house, they were to utter the familiar, "shalom," or friendly greeting, of "Peace be to this house"—a prayer that the household be blessed in every respect. "And if a son of peace [a beautiful phrase for one inclined to peace] be there," Jesus added, "your peace shall rest upon him."

"But what were they to do when their friendly salutation was met with scorn and the hospitality that was due a stranger was denied them? Often men who are great and noble in situations where popular favor surrounds them, lose their self-mastery under the irritation of little rebuffs and slight personal opposition. Jesus understood this, and so He told the men who were to represent Him in the villages: If your good-will is repulsed, at least, shall not lose it, but it shall turn to you again, and you shall keep calm, and sweet, and bless the heart that wished it, as it is courteous and kind words never went unrewarded."—T. R. Glover.

The Mission of the Seventy Crowned With Success, 10:17-20.—The Seventy returned with joy, and reported that even the demons in their names were subject to them in the name of Jesus. By a figure of speech (verses 18 and 19) Jesus declared that in their success He saw a prophesy of the ultimate conquest of His Kingdom over the whole world. He gently rebuked their self-satisfaction by adding, "In this rejoice, not that the devils are subject unto you; but rejoice that your names are written in heaven." "Do not rejoice in your command of a gift, but rejoice in your relation to your God."—J. H. Jowett.

The Joy of Jesus, 10:21-24.—Jesus Himself rejoiced in the success of His followers and gave thanks to the Father that He had hidden these things from the wise and understanding (the scribes and Pharisees who thought themselves such), and revealed them to babes, the simple, unlearned Seventy.

Baby's Colds

Checked without "Dosing"

Applied externally, Vicks relieves without upsetting delicate stomachs

VICKS VAPORUB

FOR COLDS OF ALL THE FAMILY

Police in Canada Efficient

Law Enforcement in Canada Is Worthy Of Praise

It would appear from a survey of a report recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics for the calendar year 1928, that the police and law enforcement officials in Canada are to their jobs.

Statistics collected from cities and towns having a population of 4,000 and over show that in 138 such centres with a total population of 3,569,703 the number of police officers employed was 5,004; one officer to every 671 persons. Summonses issued for infractions of the laws during the year numbered 168,932; and 127,627 arrests were made, an average of 25 arrests per officer. Offences reported to the police numbered 329,496; there were 263,532 prosecutions, 213,324 or about 81 per cent. of which resulted in convictions. Of the 11,160 automobiles reported stolen, all but 10 or over 99.9 per cent. were recovered. The value of other goods stolen was \$2,290,972, and the value of goods recovered was \$1,525,089.

Increase in Oil Production

Alberta Oil Production Is Decidedly On the Up Grade

Oil production in the Province of Alberta is decidedly on the up grade, according to the figures for 1930 recently compiled by the Provincial Government. The total output in 1930 was 1,435,844 barrels; compared with 909,152 in 1929.

The production for the month of December, 1930, was the largest for a single month that has yet been made in Alberta, 175,572 barrels, a gain of 81,318 over the corresponding month of the previous year. Most of the oil produced in Canada comes from Alberta. The Province of Ontario accounts for 125,000 barrels of the total production.

Guarded by policemen, a tricycle recently carried \$62,500 in cash from a bank to a loan company's headquarters in the busy part of Edmonton, England.

About one-fourth the population of Argentina is of European origin.

ZAM-BUK

Marvelous For Healing

Ulcers & Bad Legs

Obtain 50¢. National Size 25¢

FASHION



No. 850—Youthful Model. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material.

No. 735—Sports Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires ¾ yard of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 618—One-Piece Frock. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 27-inch contrasting.

No. 769—For Wee Moderns. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 2-inch lace binding.

No. 735—For Wee Moderns. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 2-inch lace binding.

Spring, the season of prettiest

styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing. Price of book 15 cents. Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Make Your Windows Pay

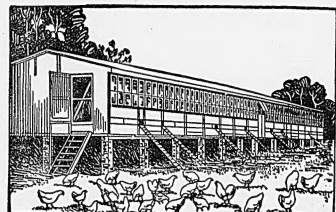
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE

USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARN SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: **JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.**
51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.

WHEAT EXPORTS ARE SHOWING STRONGER TONE

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's export of wheat during the present crop year, namely, from August 1 last to January 31, has exceeded the corresponding period last year by nearly 60,000,000 bushels, stated a report on the wheat situation issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The review of the world situation indicates a favorable outlook for a steady demand for Canadian wheat for mixing purposes.

Lower shipments of wheat during the month of January from North America and Soviet Russia were offset by larger clearances from Australia and Argentine. Increased consumption, especially that of countries ex-Europe, has surprised the authorities and Eromahall's world shipments for the crop year up to January 30, are almost 70,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. Stocks of wheat in European and United Kingdom ports generally declined during January. Imports of wheat into the United Kingdom also showed a continuous decrease, but there was a revival of demand from Italy, France, Holland and Belgium.

"The demand for Canadian wheat abroad," says the report dealing with the month of January, "has held fairly steady, but there has been the usual seasonal decline, which shows signs of going even further in the present short month. Although retarded in January, competition from Russia and the southern hemisphere is now growing, and prices for Canadian wheats have registered a greater relative advance in February than prices in other markets."

"Canadian grain is held in stronger hands, and there are indications that financial and economic conditions in our three rival wheat-exporting countries are encouraging sales amounting to liquidation. However, the surplus wheat of the southern hemisphere reaching the European market will induce a steady demand for Canadian wheat for mixing purposes."

"Argentine wheat normally competes directly with Canadian wheat in kind and quality. Australian wheat is rather complementary. The Argentine carry-over and the new crop are damaged in weight and quality by rust and weathering, and the stronger, heavier grades of Canadian wheat will be needed for mixing. Australian wheat is also light and weathered, and its cheapness and type are attractive to the Orient and India. Milling regulations, high tariffs and quota systems extant in Europe also encourage the use of high-quality Canadian wheat in preference to the weaker grades commonly produced in other countries."

Killed In Plane Crash

Inventor Of Mystery Craft Meets Death In Own Machine

Roosevelt Field, N.Y.—Emory Davis, inventor of a mystery-plane, took his ship into the air for the first time and was killed when it crashed. Carl Nelson, his co-pilot, was slightly injured.

The craft, a tandem monoplane with an odd, square-shaped fuselage and front and rear wings of equal length, was being towed by an automobile when it nose-dived to the earth. Davis, a man of 50 who turned up here a couple of years ago and refused to tell anyone the details of the aeroplane innovation he was tinkering with, was instantly killed. He was said to have spent \$100,000 on the ship.

Aid For Unemployed

More Than \$15,000,000 Has Been Spent In Ontario

Toronto, Ont.—More than \$15,000,000 has been spent in the province of Ontario in providing employment and relief since the Dominion Unemployment Relief Act came into force, and 43,000 men were given employment up to the end of January, Premier George S. Henry told the legislature in moving second reading of his Unemployment Relief bill.

At a brief sitting the House approved the bill, which authorizes the expenditure of \$4,000,000 by the province on unemployment relief and validates certain debentures floated by municipalities to finance their share of the relief programme.

W. N. O. 178

Federal Radio Rights

Rights Of Dominion and Provinces To Be Referred To Supreme Court

Ottawa, Ont.—The respective rights of the Dominion and the provinces on radio broadcasting will be the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada. It was officially stated recently. Preparation of the questions to be contained in the reference is under way.

No decision has been made by the Dominion Government as to whether or not it will be represented at the hearings being initiated in the Quebec courts by the Taschereau government on radio broadcasting. It is quite possible that the Dominion will not be represented at the proceedings started by the Quebec government, but will proceed to bring its own reference before the courts.

From all indications the matter of introducing legislation at the coming session of parliament will be dependent on the date on which the proposed Dominion reference is argued before the courts and a decision rendered. The probability, however, at the moment is that the judgment of the court may not be secured in time to bring down legislation next session.

The whole subject of radio broadcasting, involving the question of nationalization, has been under government consideration. Premier Taschereau of Quebec, though, raised the question of Dominion control within that province; and early this month the Quebec premier announced that his government was submitting a series of questions to the superior court of Quebec. The controversy over Dominion and provincial control has recently been the subject of public utterances by Mr. Taschereau and members of the Dominion government.

New Ministry For Spain

New Regime Expected To Restore Legal and Political Stability

Madrid, Spain.—Spain now has a new government, peacefully formed, and is looking forward to at least a period of calm after the political turmoil of the last few days.

Admiral Juan Bautista Aznar, staunch Royalist and political neutral, heads the ministry formed by King Alfonso in a successful effort to head off another military dictatorship like that of Miguel Primo de Rivera. The King called for no participation on the part of Left, Socialist and Republican elements, and their attitude remained problematic. The public generally, however, seemed to be waiting quietly until the program and policies of the new government could be formulated and put into effect.

The cabinet that replaces that of Donato Estarri, which resigned because of widespread opposition to Premier Berenguer's plans for parliamentary elections in March, includes Berenguer himself, and the Count of Romanones and the Marquis of Albuera, the men most responsible for his overthrow.

It is formed of Right Monarchists with Liberal, Conservative and Catalan Independents' party representation and according to its chief the heart of its program will be the restoration of legal and political stability.

School Act Amendment

Use Of French Language For First Year In Saskatchewan Public Schools To Be Abolished

Moose Jaw, Sask.—A School Act amendment which will abolish the use of the French language in public schools will be brought down before the present session of the legislature, Premier Anderson announced before the Saskatchewan School Trustees' convention.

It had been the practice, he said, as minister of education, to allow a French child in the province of Saskatchewan to receive instruction in the schools during the first year in French, and this meant that at the end of 10 months a child might know no English. This innovation is planned, he said, not because he did not respect the French or their culture, but because the system as at present was not pedagogically sound.

No Secession Movement

Toronto, Ont.—"There is no secession movement in Western Canada," said F. W. Turnbull, M.P., Regina, in the course of an interview here. What you hear about is merely the agitation of a very small few, noisy individuals anxious to attract attention to themselves and succeeded in attracting that attention everywhere but where they are. The West pays no real attention to them."

Grain Growing Countries

May Hold Conference

Might Be Advantageous Says Retiring Chairman Of U.S. Farm Loans Board

Ottawa, Ontario.—Representations have been made to the Dominion Government, it was stated here, that a conference be held in which Russia, Australia, Argentina and Canada would participate to discuss the wheat situation. It is understood that so far the government does not take kindly to such a conference.

Despatches from Washington quote Alexander Legge, retiring chairman of the United States Farm Loan Board, as stating a conference of wheat producing countries might be advantageous. It might disclose on Russia's part a readiness to agree to more orderly marketing that would give better prices to all producing countries.

RELIEF PAYMENTS TO PENSIONERS WILL CONTINUE

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief payments to pensioners will be continued by the Dominion Government at the same rate as heretofore. Official announcement to this effect by Premier R. B. Bennett will be received with widespread approval by pensioners affected throughout the Dominion.

"Payments already made for relief purposes to pensioners had exhausted the appropriation by parliament," the prime minister declared, "and, in addition, a substantial sum secured through governor-general's warrants. The law provides that governor-general's warrants can only be issued in cases of urgent necessity."

"The minister of pensions and national health has been investigating the situation and being now satisfied of the great urgency of the case, an additional warrant has been issued by the administration and relief payments to pensioners will be continued at the same rate as heretofore. There was no desire, much less intention to cause hardship to those who had been receiving relief."

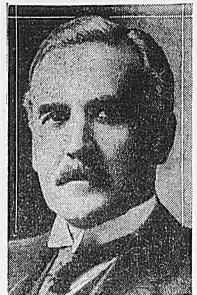
Schedule of monthly allowances for unemployed pensioners, which Premier Bennett announced will be continued, is as follows: Single men, \$30; married men with no children, \$45; married men with one child, \$57; married men with two or more children \$67.

Maximum of pension obtainable for unemployed pensioners has been \$87 monthly. From this amount is deducted the pension the man was receiving and the difference is paid in the form of a voucher to be used in the purchase of the necessities of life.

The Sunshine City

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary claims the undisputed title of the sunshine city of Canada, as a result of the monthly report of the Dominion meteorological service for January. During that month this city enjoyed 188 hours of sunshine. The nearest figure to this was St. John with a total of 131 hours. Fredericton was third with 129 hours, while a few cities, particularly in the prairie provinces and Quebec, averaged between 110 and 115 hours.

FOR REVISION OF WAR DEBTS



Sir Thomas White, former finance minister of Canada, who proposes a convention of all interested nations and a renunciation or revision of all war debts.

Duty Is Remitted

Old Clothes From England For Saskatchewan Farmers Escape Duty Payment

Ottawa, Ont.—Northern Saskatchewan farmers have applied to relatives in the Old Country for old clothes. The appeal having been heard the customs officials in Canada, however, have been holding up the shipments for payment of duty of 25 per cent. In some cases the officials made the duty higher than the value of the clothing in London.

A farmer at Clondonald, north of Lloydminster, has appealed to Ottawa, claiming the farmers were penniless and too poor just now to pay even the duty on secondhand clothing. It has been ascertained that there is a clause in the Customs Act providing for the remission of duties on secondhand clothing when an affidavit is made that the recipients were not in a position to pay. Customs officials at Lloydminster, where the clothing has been held up, have been notified of the regulation, and ordered to deliver the clothing on receipt of the affidavits.

Asking Amendments

To Criminal Code

Several Changes Requested By Chief Constables' Association

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Numerous changes, additions and amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada were asked when the legislative committee of the Chief Constables' Association met the minister of justice and other law enforcement officials at Ottawa.

Chief of Police Chris. H. Newton, of Winnipeg, who is secretary of the association, attended.

The legislative committee urged the use of telegraphic warrants, amendments to the Vagrancy Act, and discussed deportation of undesirable and problems of handling unlawful gatherings.

Higher Duty On Beans

Ottawa, Ont.—Exercising power delegated to him at the last session of Parliament, Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has set a value of three and a half cents a pound for duty purposes on dried beans. This would not apply to imports under the British preference, the departmental order specifying that it had to do only with the intermediate and general tariff.

Questions Cost Money

Many Queries Regarding Russia Come Up In British Parliament

London, England.—"Out of 1,680 questions addressed to me since I took office, 562 or approximately one-third, have related to Soviet Russia," said Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, secretary for foreign affairs, in reply to a question from Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor, East Middlesbrough, in parliament.

The foreign secretary said he was unable to give any estimate of the cost of ascertaining the information that had been given, but the cost of issuing three official statements on Soviet legislation, religion, and labor was about \$700. Miss Wilkinson quoted the estimate of a member of the previous Conservative government, that average cost of ascertaining a reply to an official question was \$10, and suggested the opposition might make a move in the direction of national economy in this respect.

PRAIRIE ISSUES TO LOOM LARGE IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Ont.—Questions affecting the grain-growing districts of western Canada will loom large in the coming session of parliament which opens March 12. Western members are beginning to arrive in Ottawa. They prophesy a very spirited debate and that prairie members will take a conspicuous part in it. They see no probability of the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne being wound up in a day, as has been the practice in recent sessions.

Behind the arguments for emergency relief, such as criticism of the credit policies of the banks in relation to the needs of western Canada; special freight rates, in view of the low price of wheat, and suggestions for bonuses on wheat is the fundamental question of how to carry on in the future, in the opinion of the westerners. Can Canada successfully raise wheat in competition with the Russian five-year plan of big publicly managed farms?

"I see no reason why Russia will not be able to carry out its five-year project," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, one of the early arrivals. "The Russian people are deeply in earnest about this and are willing to wear their knickerbockers to see it through. I can see no silver lining to the cloud. Whether the efficiency they are showing in their five-year wheat growing plan can be kept up indefinitely is doubtful. I have had some pretty direct information from Russia, however, and I am convinced they will put through the five-year plan."

"We have come out of every other depression and no doubt we will come out of this one," Mr. Motherwell added, but he could not see just how. "Of course it is up to the government," he declared. "The people of Canada called in a new doctor last July."

Many westerners have expressed the opinion that if Canada is successfully to compete with Russia in wheat growing, it will have to be by big farms, privately owned. H. E. Spencer, United Farmers of Alberta member for Battle River, who was in Ottawa this week, expressed the view that the day of the small farmer in the West would soon be over. He forecast an active session, with the U.F.A. group leading a vigorous attack on the government. He emphasized that large sections of the west were not suitable for livestock.

Mr. Motherwell, on the other hand, thought the small farmer would stand a good show in the future. "Large farms have not been a great success as a rule in the West," he said. "The alternative plan of a number of farmers co-operating in the ownership of combines and their expensive farm machinery has never been a success. Friction always develops. In fact you cannot standardize the size of farms any more than you can standardize the capacity of men to manage them. Some men have only the capacity to manage small farms and some make a success of 50,000-bushel farms. "The West will have to go on raising wheat and take its chances" Mr. Motherwell continued. "You cannot close up a farm like a theatre. Some way will have to be found. This should be an interesting session of parliament."

DISCOUNT IS SET ON U. S. AUTOS NOW IMPORTED

Ottawa, Ont.—Fixed discount of 20 per cent. from list prices has been placed for duty purposes on all United States automobiles entering Canada for sale. Announcement of this effect was made by Hon. E. D. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

Motor cars coming into this country from the United States enter on a listed price, less a discount, and on the reduced value duty is assessed. This discount has ranged all the way up to 30 per cent., and for the protection of the Canadian industry and Canadian labor, automobile manufacturers in this country asked that action be taken to place a maximum on the discount.

In the event of automobiles coming into Canada for sale with a discount in excess of 20 per cent. Mr. Ryckman stated, the dumping provisions would apply.

Positive assurances have been received from Canadian manufacturers, Mr. Ryckman declared, that in no event will the price of cars to purchasers be increased by the action taken to protect the industry and furnish employment for Canadian workers.

The whole subject was thoroughly discussed at a meeting of cabinet council which concluded recently. An order-in-council was passed and afterwards approved by the administrator. Request for action came from Canadian automobile manufacturers in various parts of Canada. Some retail dealers in high-priced imported cars opposed the request, and the matter has come before cabinet council on several occasions within the past two weeks. Following lengthy consideration, it is stated, the government considered that a "spread" of 20 per cent. all round was sufficient to be allowed, retailers in the country from the American list price.

While no official statement has been made it is generally understood that the automobile tariff schedules will be under revision at the coming session of parliament.

Approve Pool Vote

Will Provide For Referendum On 100 Per Cent. Pool In Saskatchewan

Regina, Sask.—By a vote of 48 to 5, the Saskatchewan legislature approved the resolution of a private member, that legislation ought to be passed to provide for a referendum on the 100 per cent. pool question. Further legislation would be passed to provide for the necessary machinery in case the referendum carried by a two-thirds majority.

The five members who opposed the resolution were: George Bennett (Conservative), Wolseley; James Grassick (Conservative), Regina City; H. A. Lilly (Conservative, Thunder Creek); Anton Huck (Liberal), South Qu'Appelle; and A. Jules Marion (Liberal), Ile a la Crosse. This resolution was moved by R. J. Greaves (Conservative), Melfort, and seconded by R. J. M. Parker (Liberal), Pelly. Most members who spoke on the motion considered that in view of the large number of resolutions calling for such a referendum, it ought to be granted, even though the cost would amount to about \$125,000.

To Open Parliament

Justice Duff Will Officiate At Ceremony On March Twelfth

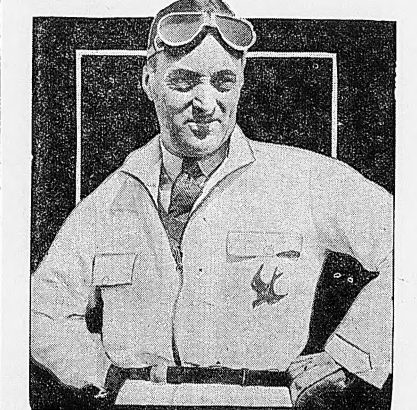
Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will be opened on March 12 by Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada. The ceremony will be performed, it is officially stated, by Mr. Justice Duff in his capacity as administrator.

Canada's new governor-general, the Earl of Bessborough, will not arrive in Canada until April 3 or 4. Chief Justice Anglin, who is now in the West Indies, will not return to this country until April 23. The chief justice will join the official party to the Buenos Aires exhibition when they reach Trinidad on March 2 to proceed to Buenos Aires.

Train Wreck In China

Hankow, China.—Thirty were killed and 72 injured in a train wreck, near Sinyang, 100 miles north of here on the Peking-Hankow Railway. Because of heavy snowfall, which crippled wire and rail communications, the report reached here February 18.

SPEED KING IS KNIGHTED



Captain Malcolm Campbell, who returned home recently after establishing a new automobile speed record in the United States, has been knighted by the King.

Need Of Toleration

To Solve Many Canadian Problems Says Toronto Professor

There are factors in Canada operating towards disintegration, said Prof. Chester Martin, head of the Department of History in the University of Toronto, speaking in that city yesterday. The situation can only be met by a greater spirit of toleration among the people in different parts of the country. Prof. Martin was addressing the Canadian Club on this subject of "Canada East and West."

The fathers of Confederation accomplished the political union of the scattered areas of the Dominion, "but," the speaker said, "the real task of uniting the people is in this generation."

As an illustration, Prof. Martin, who was formerly professor of history with the University of Manitoba, referred to the western wheat farmer. "There seems to be no downheartedness in the west, but the tendency would be very serious if one question mark finds lodgment in the back of the farmer's mind — if he asks himself whether wheat can be grown in the centre of a continent and then sold in competition with the world's markets."

"Is there in Canada a national public opinion?" the speaker proceeded. The truth was that there were at least two pockets of opinion across Canada as a result of the great distances and natural barriers. It was doubtful if many people in one province ever read the newspapers from another. Prof. Martin made an allusion to the formation of the Canadian Press when he said: "I am told that not until 1917 was there a Canadian news service providing full night and day news service to all parts of the country."

As to the solution of Canadian problems the fact must be faced, the speaker stated, that "some of these diverse problems cannot be successfully tackled in our lifetime." It was the duty of the Canadian people, however, to face the situation in the proper spirit, "a spirit of toleration and generosity and with a grasp of the feeling of others." This had been exemplified in the implementation of the Duncan report in the Maritimes and the return of the naval resources to western Canada.

"Our greatest asset," concluded, "and our greatest guarantee of the future is to be found in the human ingredients and the spirit of the Canadian people."

Inference Sounds Reasonable

Toronto Man Evidently Had Doubts About Honesty Of Others

It is said that when Mr. Cavithra completed his home in Toronto, seventy years ago, its crowning glory was a silver handle on the front door. It was the admiration of all who saw it and proclaimed at once the wealth and the eccentric taste of the owner. His frugality was manifested in the fact that every night he removed it and substituted a less ornate but equally serviceable iron handle, the silver gadget being locked in a drawer. The inference is that among Toronto citizens at that time there were those who might have stolen a silver door knob.

Prairie Hemp and Flax

Experiments in the production of hemp and flax for fibre are being carried on at a number of the experimental farms in the Prairie Provinces and at Agassiz, B.C., but the great problem on the prairies is to obtain sufficient moisture in the fall to ret the straw. Attempts are to be made to solve this problem by snow or winter retting.

England's death rate has decreased one-half in the last 50 years.

Paraguay plans an extensive highway improvement program.



Talking Films

Producer: "In this scene you quarrel with your wife, and so you keep silent."—Guerin Meschino, Milan.

W. N. U. 1878

Typhoid Fever and How To Prevent It

Disease Is Preventable, and No Canadian Should Contract It (By John Burke Ingram)

Those who read last week's article will remember that it dealt with typhoid fever and its causes. This week I propose to deal with typhoid fever and its prevention.

Typhoid fever is absolutely preventable.

Typhoid fever should be wiped out of the country in a very short time.

Typhoid fever is a disease which no Canadian need have.

This is especially important to people living in rural parts, because in rural areas the death rate from typhoid fever is very much greater — than it is in large cities that are completely managed from a health standpoint.

Typhoid, it will be remembered, is a disease caused by a minute germ which gets into the human body through the mouth by being swallowed along with our food or drink. That being the case the obvious thing to do in preventing this disease is to keep the germs of typhoid from getting into our system in the food we eat and the liquids we drink.

Big cities, which in many cases have practically eliminated this disease, safeguard their residents against typhoid fever in just this way. They kill any typhoid germs which exist in their water supplies and their milk supplies.

This is especially important. Most people who have typhoid fever get it through drinking milk or water that carries the germ, as these two fluids often carry to us more germs of death and disease than any other food or drink which we take into our bodies.

How do big cities protect their water and milk supplies? Their method is very simple. Big cities pasteurize their milk and chlorinate their water. Pasteurization is a process of heating and cooling which kills germ life in the milk. Chlorination is a system of treating the water with chlorine gas which kills the germ life in the water. Without the introduction of typhoid germs into the human body there can be no typhoid. Kill the germs and you prevent the disease.

Now to turn to the problem in rural parts, and here it is not so simple. First of all each farm usually produces its own milk and its own water. Therefore it is impossible to gather together the milk supplies and the water supplies of the countryside the way it is possible to gather together the milk supply of a city and to treat these supplies against typhoid and other diseases. It is apparent too that the farm dweller has not got for his protection the efficient, well-organized, full-time health departments which protect the health of his city cousins. These facts are tragically reflected in the high typhoid death rate in rural Canada! What then must the rural dweller do to protect himself and his family against typhoid fever? In the first place he should get behind the County Health Unit movement—the agitation now spreading all over Canada to organize small full-time public health departments covering counties just as such public health departments cover cities. Quebec has half of its entire rural population covered and protected by such units. But that is another story. There are certain things which farmers' wives can do to protect their families in the meantime. First of these is the pasteurization of the milk at home. This sounds like a very difficult thing, but actually it is very easy. If one writes to the Department of National Health, Ottawa, it is possible to make a simple, inexpensive pasteurizing apparatus which is absolutely fool-proof and does not involve any great amount of work to operate. Any tinsmith can make one of these pasteurizing plants at a very low cost and it should last forever.

The care of the water supply is a different matter, but by following a few simple rules a considerable amount of protection may be secured. First of all do "Not" put your feet in home filters. Do "Not" have your well in a low spot below the barnyard where seepage may pollute it.

Deep wells are the safest source of water supply and surface water should be kept out of all wells as much as possible. Regular tests should be made of the well water. Your local medical officer of health can tell you about this.

Now one last bit of advice. If you live in an area which is haunted by typhoid fever and if you cannot feel secure in taking these simple precautions, consult your doctor about having yourself inoculated against this disease. Inoculation is a process similar to vaccination against smallpox.

KURDISH PRINCESS



Leila Boderham, Kurdish princess, daughter of the former Emir of Kurdistan, as she arrived in New York recently from Europe. She expects to make her stage debut in America. — Associated Press Photo.

It aids your body to protect itself against typhoid germs. This process was carried out with great success in the Canadian army during the World War.

Canada's Reverence For Law and Government

Detroit Free Press Wishes American People Had Some Of It

The Detroit Free Press covets Canadian reverence for law and government. It says, anent the departure of Lord Willingdon and delay in appointment of his successor as Governor-General: "Why do the very practical Canadian people pay \$50,000 a year for that? Simply because it is part of the traditional machinery of their government, which they revere and respect. American efficiency would abolish the job; but it would be worth more than \$50,000 a year to this country if even a fraction of the reverence for government, which sustains the Governor-Generalship in Canada, could be injected into the American people."

Headed That Way

Robinson was wheeling a pram, containing his small baby, across the common, when he was stopped by a friend.

"What is your baby going to be when he grows up?" asked the friend.

"A blacksmith, I'm afraid," replied Robinson tersely.

"Why," cried his friend in astonishment, "what makes you say that?"

"Well, we have to give him something every now and again to keep him quiet," returned the father.

CHIC COSTUME



A chic white summer dress with a hat to match, is just the thing for beach wear, when milady takes to walking instead of swimming. A brightly colored striped scarf adds just the right amount of swag to the rest of the costume. It was shown at the fashion show of the Garment Retailers of America.

Speeds Up Brain Action

Certain Kind Of Salt Said To Stimulate Mental Process

A common salt, which shall here be nameless, is now alleged to be a quickener of mental processes, when given in large doses to patients. Subjects of the experiment have been found to be more attentive. They can add faster and better, their brain functions are speeded up, their motor co-ordination is improved. Thus far, these are only group efforts. It is not safe to individualize conclusions, as not all individuals are affected alike.

The reason for suppressing the name of the salt so administered should be apparent. We maintain schools and colleges for the purpose of training and teaching. By acting upon the mental processes of human beings, we produce social, technical, cultural, professional and other adaptability to the ways and the requirements of society.

This education is a laborious process, considerably psychological, and not at all physical. Still more, it is not in the least degree chemical. That somebody should come upon a chemical means of treatment of the mind, which would replace cultivation by the traditional means, is unthinkable at this moment. More dosing of the brain is something incompatible with our conceptions of education.

There is no gaudy, the labor-saving allurements of intellectual brilliancy through measured dosage. But it is doubtful if humanity, in its infinite ramifications or competition could stand for the idea of such means to smartness. We may conceive of and accept dosage of the soil as a means to better production. But when it comes to considering nitrates or bromides or other drugs as quickeners of mental fertility, the chances of subjugation of the masses through monopoly of chemical agents is more than the common mind can take in and accept. — Minneapolis Journal.

Leads the World

British Columbia Hen Lays 357 Eggs In 365 Days

Laying 357 eggs in 365 days in the British Columbia Egg Laying Contest conducted at the Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, at Agassiz, B.C., "No. 5H," a White Leghorn owned by Wm. Whiting, of Port Kells, B.C., qualified as a real champion egg layer. This bird, a beautiful specimen of the breed, weighs just 5.2 pounds. From November 1, 1929, to October 30, 1930, she laid 29.9 dozen eggs which weighed 52 pounds, or just ten times her own weight. Her record is official in the fullest sense of the term. During the entire period of the contest she was entirely out of the hands of her owner and under the competent neutral supervision of the federal egg-laying contest. This hen shows conclusively the possibilities of Canada's national poultry-breeding policy.

Depends On Mental Outlook

People Who Keep Their Mind Young Never Really Get Old

After hearing, recently, a citizen express the opinion that when a man passes the 40-year mark he is beginning to get into the old men's class, it is of interest to note an editorial in the Toronto Globe that conveys more cheering news on this general subject. The Globe says that three score and ten no longer places a person among the very old and it makes reference to a number of citizens of Ontario who not only are away beyond that figure but who are still active.

Rev. Dr. McFadden, of Woodstock, a former Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, who observed his 100th birthday anniversary, answers personally, and in clear, firm handwriting, letters received on that anniversary. We are also told of a Toronto citizen who, on his 90th birthday spent the day, not wrapped in warm blankets and seated in an easy chair, but on the bowling greens at St. Petersburg, Florida, contending for new cups to add to an already substantial collection.

The Toronto paper comments in regard to this remarkable show of vigor in the face of great years. "It may be that people who live in these days of many comforts unknown to other generations are likely to attain great age, but the more probable explanation is that nonagenarians of today owe to their mental outlook the vigorous old age that they enjoy. Happiness undoubtedly promotes longevity; and happiness is best promoted by being not over-anxious about the fleeting vanities and wealth of this world."

The view may be added that one, nowadays, need not feel that he is getting towards the "old folks" class until he reaches the 60-year mark. Others, especially those who are 60, will rate it higher still. Many men at 60 are nimble on their feet as a boxer and from their shoulders up are as alert as a youth of 21. While it may be difficult for many persons to determine whether they are growing old or not, it seems a fairly safe premise that so long as they feel capable of doing a hard day's work without tiring they have warrant for regarding themselves in the category of youth.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Horses On The Farm

More General Use Of Horses Advocated To Better Economic Conditions

It is significant of the times that the Calgary Anglican Synod should give serious consideration to the proposal that the horse and buggy should replace the automobile as a means of lightening the transportation expenses of the church. Such a suggestion would have been laughed out of court a few years ago, but the economic depression has served the useful purpose of directing general attention to the virtue of economy.

One of the most successful farmers in the province, Richard Balhorn, of Wetaskiwin, believes one means of restoring prosperity to Alberta farmers would be the general restoration of horses as the "power" supply on the farm. In an interview with the Edmonton Journal, he said that if every farmer in the province returned to horses, an immediate market for eight million more bushels of oats would be created. He estimates that 18,000 tractors in Alberta have displaced 108,000 heavy horses, or six horses for each tractor.

"Everyone is in too much hurry these days," he said. "A tractor will do the work quickly, but what is all the rush? A man takes his auto and speeds to town, does it in an hour, but after he gets there has too much time on his hands. It's the same with the tractor on the farm. The machine is almost a necessity when you are breaking land, but otherwise it is not at all necessary."

Author Won Debate

Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English author and critic, and Clarence Darrow, U.S. lawyer, publicly debated before a large audience in New York the authenticity of the Bible. Chesterton, who strongly maintained the inspiration of the Scriptures, had his views endorsed by a vote of 2,359 to 1,022. It is pleasing to note that even in hard boiled Gotham the majority was over two to one. Men of the Darrow type are in very poor business when they seek to tear down human faith and hope.

A mosquito's stinger is in front and a wasp's is in the back.

It's easier for a woman to hold a strong man than her own tongue.

When London Is Finished

Much Pulling Down and Building Up In World Metropolis

There is good excuse for visitors to the English capital if they repeat, in fuller measure than ever, the well-known smiling remark, "London will be a nice place when it's finished." Never before, since the days of the Londinium of the Roman occupation of Britain, has there been such a pulling down and building up of London as now. In a country with 2,000,000 unemployed, the brave housebreaker, light-rope walking, as it were, with his pickaxe across lofty fragments of wall, is very busy.

Regent Street has been transformed since the war; the Strand is in the melting pot—although there the pot is only on the slow simmer — and farther east, in that small square mile which is called "The City," brick, stucco, stone, plaster, Victorian wall paper, floral frescoes, and stately halls are falling amid clouds of dust, and in their stead great plain steel-framed buildings are rising, clothed with stone.

The keynote of the architecture of the new London seems to be the flat face. Is it an expression of the growth of a bloodless robotism? If the soaring Gothic arches in ancient cathedrals attuned to reverence are an instance of an influence of architecture upon character, is the new flat face of plain stone London an indication of the feeling and outlook of a harder and sterner time? Probably not. It is more likely, a revolt against the stucco, the floridation and the heavy ornamentation generally which characterized the Victorian days of waltz, opera, can-can, frock coats, and side whiskers.

There are no skyscrapers. A few buildings of extra height are erected or projected, but they would be dwarfed by the colossal cliffs known in America as skyscrapers. There are two reasons. One is that London is much further north than New York. So in London there is more need to catch as much as possible of the sunshine of a more slanting sun. Another reason is that as London has plenty of room to spread outwards there is not much need for her to spread upward. Further, it is said that the clay soil in parts is not stable enough for skyscrapers.

London is building a little taller, her streets a little wider and taller, is she building better? There are happy signs that she is long here, she is speeding up of slum clearance and improved working class housing.

"Some burg!" exclaimed American soldiers when, on arrival during the war, they burst into the Strand on the top of a bus. "Some burg!" London is still, Mrs. Long here, she is finished. May her brewers and builders continue to equip her to stand out worthily as the Mother City of a great Commonwealth of Nations, meet for the new needs of a swiftly moving world!

Testing "Baby" Airplane

Designed to reduce the cost of private flying a "baby" airplane is being tested at Croydon, England. A special small air-cooled engine drives it at a speed of over 100 miles an hour, and the craft alights so slowly that it can be landed with safety in a small field. Operating costs in gasoline and oil are estimated to be a cent a mile.

Highway Nearing Completion

The Manitoba link of the trans-Canada highway will be completed to the Ontario boundary by August 31, it was stated by Hon. "W. R. Clubb, Minister of Public Works for Manitoba. The Ontario section of the highway will reach the border line before this date. It is planned to make the formal opening of the new highway an historical event.

Perhaps the world may owe you a living, but you will die of starvation if you sit down and wait for it to call and settle.



Smaller of the two: "Please, sir, will you separate us? We two are just going to fight."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Thos. Sandman, who has been in British Columbia for the past few weeks, returned last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnuson and family, of Cereel, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of A. V. Brodine.

Mrs. W. M. Crockett and family of Youngstown, spent the day on Saturday in Chinook with Mrs. M. C. Nicholson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Johnson and daughter of Hanna, visited for two days at the home of Mrs. A. V. Brodine this week.

Mrs. Ralph Whelan and little daughter Dorita, who have been spending a few days in Calgary, returned home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Norman Jacques, of Calgary arrived in Chinook Thursday morning of last week and will visit for two weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

A number of friends of Helen Dawson met Saturday evening at the Dawson home and gave her a pleasant surprise party. A good time was spent with dancing and cards, after which lunch was served.

The regular meeting of the Chinook W. I. will be held at the home of Mrs. Oscar Nelson on Wednesday afternoon, March 4th. Roll call will be answered by "Favorite dishes for the man of the house."

The Ladies' Card Club held its regular meeting this week at the home of Mrs. J. Massey. Mrs. N. Murray and Mrs. R. Vanhook held the honor scores for the evening. Next week the club will meet with Mrs. R. Vanhook.

Mrs. J. Massey and Mrs. H. Butts, being joint hostesses, entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Massey. A very fine dainty lunch was served and a pleasant time spent by all.

The whist drive and dance which was sponsored by the Women's Institute last Friday night was quite a success. The weather was ideal and quite a number of the Cereel friends attended. A most enjoyable time was spent by all. The proceeds amounted to about \$50.00 after expenses were paid.

Rearville News

J. E. Bunney is again working on the Buffalo bridge.

Miss Annie Forgie, of Youngstown, spent the week end with her parents at Rearville.

A. Osterberg and son Raymond are constant in their attendance at the Five Hundred parties and dances at Cloverleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mason spent an enjoyable evening at the bridge party in Chinook on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Suiter and Miss

Marcy were at Cloverleaf last Friday.

Mrs. H. E. Robinson had an enjoyable visit with Mrs. Wilton on Monday.

Miss Duff and Carl Hodge were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Courts spent Saturday evening at the Suiter home.

Here and There

Production of newspaper paper in Canada in 1930 totalled about 5,500,000 tons, a production considerably greater than that of any other country.

Canada will have a large and attractive exhibit at the Buenos Aires Exhibition, March 14 to April 27. Canadian manufacturers will also be exhibiting their products in the Canadian section.

Hotel accommodation in the Prairie Provinces, according to the latest computation, is arrived at as follows:—In Manitoba, 285 hotels; in Saskatchewan, 400; and in Alberta, 419.

Portugal is the latest recruit to the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in the summer of 1932. Eleven other countries have so far notified their intention to show.

Oil production in Alberta is decidedly on the upgrade, according to provincial government figures recently compiled. Total output in 1930 was 1,352,844 barrels compared with 999,152 in 1929.

Placement of 1,600,000 salmon fry and 1,600,000 trout has been made throughout different sections of Nova Scotia, a generous percentage of which went to the brooks and streams of Annapolis Valley.

Life, fire, accident and other insurance companies collected a total of \$10,695,626 in annual premiums on policies in force in Nova Scotia during the past fiscal year. This represents an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 over the previous year.

A combination of high speed at sea, special rail facilities at Quebec—including a tunnel under the famous battlefields—will speed trains to New York and Chicago will shorten the time between London and most Canadian and United States cities by from one and a half to two days.

Directors' Meeting

The meeting of Directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society was held at the Agricultural Hall on March 25th. The meeting was postponed to March 7th. Directors please note. H. Dunster, Sec.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday, Mar. 1, service at 3.00 p.m.
Come and enjoy the services with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woolliatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening, Feb. 27, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 9 a.m.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the post office in the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1931, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The whole of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty (30), range seven (7) west of the 4th meridian in the Province of Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a small reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the property is situated about 14 miles from Chinook, and that improvements consist of frame house 26x22, frame barn 24x32, frame granary 12x16, frame bin 10x12, frame garage and workshop 12x16, 3/4 miles two wire fencing. There is a well on the property, and 385 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Brownlee, Porter, Goddall & Rankine, 436 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1930.

BROWNLEE, PORTER, GODDALL & RANKINE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved (Sgd.) W. FORBES, Registrar. 43-45

A Will Of Her Own

By A. J. Powell B.A.

Evening was falling and supper was on the table when four-year-old Nell tumbled into the kitchen and began to drag on her over-shoes.

"You are not going out, Nell," said her Dad quietly.

Nell continued to pull at the refractory overshoes, so Dad repeated his veto. Suddenly Nell sprang to her feet; three doors banged in rapid succession, and Nell's excited voice rang out: "Turn on Verna!" calling to her friend Verna who was waiting for her on the back doorstep. Dad was on the scene immediately and Verna—quite sophisticated about dads and their ways—sat where she was, knowing the game was up. Not so Nell; she set off on a little Odyssey of her own across the snowdrifts, her unbuckled over-shoes flapping against her bare calves. She was brought to bay behind the garage, and was carried back screaming into the house.

A will of her own, to say nothing of considerable executive ability! We have to admit that she came by her will quite honestly, along with her brown eyes and other inherited gifts. And just as her eyes and nose were bestowed on her not merely to prove her line of descent, but also to serve as organs of self preservation and survival, so it is with her will. This little toddler will presently be plunged into school life with thirty more like her, and will succeed or fail largely as she opposes her will to the difficulties in her course.

In sixteen years she will be merely one of the horde of human ants, beginning to carry great burdens, and learning that other people's elbows are active and angular. It is clear enough that Nell will need this will of her own soon enough.

The Dilemma
Meanwhile, however, Dad says "You are not going out," and Nell goes out. Or more pointedly, Nell's world is all set for supper, and she is all set for play. A pocket edition of "Everybody out of step but me." That is the serious aspect of the incident. Every child has to learn that society runs on a schedule; that if he wants food, service, transportation or employment in this world he must be on time at the right place to get it. While the child is part of

the family he must accept his parents' decision as to the time and place for getting and doing things; when he breaks off from the family, public and social institutions will fix the time and place. If he tries to run a different schedule, he will miss his street cars, be fired from his job, miss his meals and suffer untold grief in a hard world. So for Nell the real need was not so much that she should learn to obey her dad (for few people have ever made a living obeying their dads) but that she should conform to the arrangements of the family life. It is not necessary that her will be broken; indeed that would be most disastrous for her future life. But her energies must be directed towards co operation within the house.

The remedy in such cases is not to break the will, but by patience and reason, with a dash of firmness, to bring the will around into the attitude of going with the gang, that is to say, of living a social life.

"I'm Afraid"

By Wilfred Wees, Camrose Normal School

Children should be afraid. Fear is often spoken of as if it were something that should be avoided in the training of the child; but children should be afraid of being run over by an automobile; they should be afraid of falling from high places; they should be afraid of stumbling into a hole in the dark; they should be afraid of deep water if they can't swim; they should be afraid of doing wrong. We should teach them what to be afraid of.

When children are born they are afraid of not more than three things. They are afraid of loud sounds, they are afraid of being dropped, and it is possible that they are afraid of things that are sudden and unexpected. When the infant is stimulated in either of these ways, his face will wrinkle up, his fingers and toes and the muscles of his arms and legs will become tense, and he may cry. So far psychologists have not been able to find that children are born with a fear of more than these three things: loud sounds, loss of support, and the unexpected, such as a sudden change of temperature.

Every other fear that a six-year-old, or a fourteen year-old, or an adult has, he has learned. Children learn to be afraid of dogs. They learn to be afraid of the dark. They learn to be afraid of strange men. They learn to be afraid of being afraid.

How does a child learn to be afraid?

Examples will illustrate the way in which children learn to fear things.

An infant was allowed to play with a toy rabbit. He handled the fur with evident enjoyment, taking it in his hands, rubbing it against his face and smiling. The next time the rabbit was shown him his sight of the rabbit was accompanied by a very loud sound made by striking an iron bar with a hammer. Then he would not touch the rabbit. When it was brought close to him he crawled away. And when the rabbit followed him he cried. The rabbit and the loud sound had been experienced at the same time, and the natural, inherent fear of the loud sound had become attached to the rabbit.

In another instance a child learned to be afraid of the wind. She was sleeping in a sleeping porch when a rather violent wind came up. The wind made a whistling, creaking sound through the screens, and the child was lulled to sleep by the lullaby around her. Just before the moment of sleep, however, the wind blew one of the screens to the floor with a bang and crash. The child began to cry. The eerie sound of the wind, which had amused her, had been accompanied by a loud noise. The noise had aroused fear, the fear became attached to the wind because they had occurred together, and for a year thereafter the child showed intense fear of even a fairly strong breeze. She did not entirely recover from the fear till four years later.

If parents were to control carefully the things that happened to a child it is not unreasonable to suppose that they could keep the child from having fears that are disturbing, and that they could teach the child those fears that lead him to avoid danger. Children's relations to fear should be guarded as closely as their relations to fire and broken glass.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—1 have a good bunch of work horses that I will sell at reasonable prices, or will trade for cattle.—Ben C. Howe, Arlee, Alta.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAIL AND STEAMSHIP LINES

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. R.A. Morrison, W.M. R.W. Wright, Sec.

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith
Cutlery and Discs Sharpened Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing ALL WORK GUARANTEED. CHINOOK

King Restaurant CHINOOK
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
PRIVATE BOOTHS
Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

Chinook Beauty Parlor
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Shoppe Closed Every Monday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop. Phone 5, CHINOOK

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer
For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49 CEREAL

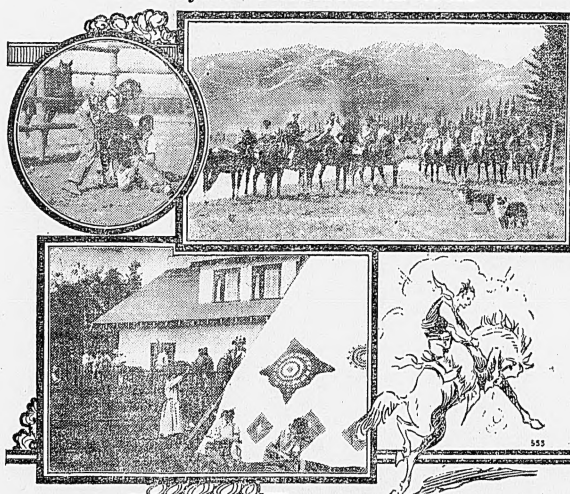
Chinook Cafe
Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies
MAH BROS., Proprietors

WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	40
2 Northern	37
3 Northern	33
No. 4	29
No. 5	27
No. 6	27
Feed	27
OATS	
2 C. W.	16
3 C. W.	13
Feed	11
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	23
Eggs	10

Holidays on Horseback in West



Year by year the idea of Dude Ranching as a holiday recreation that really means recreation, is taking greater hold on young and old alike all over the continent. Horseback riding, trail riding, taking part in rodeos—if you are a good enough cowboy—but anyhow on horseback from morning to night, that is the way to harden the muscles and bodies of people who have gone soft in the enervating life of cities. This totally different kind of a holiday is offered in any of half a dozen Dude Ranches in the Alberta foothills and the Rockies. There is the historic Kananaskis Ranch, owned by Mrs. "Bill" Brown; the T. S. Ranch, operated by Guy Woodcock; the Lake Windermere Girls Camp and the E. V. Ranch, recently opened by Miss Emily Yates of Montreal, to name a few. The holiday-maker attires him or herself in wool and wonderful cowboy outfit from high-heeled boots and chaps to ten-gallon hat and takes out everything—roping and tying calves, packing mules and ponies and learning all the story of the ancient craft of knot-tying, riding the mountain trails and sleeping out o' nights—just a real western open-air holiday. Lay-out shows typical scenes from the Kananaskis Ranch:—Society ladies hog-tying a calf; a party of riders all set for a day's outing and a glimpse of the exciting business of erecting a teepee.